To create the chart in the center:

> After deselecting the Y axis grid, right-click on each data series in turn and select **Format Data Series**. On the *Transparency* tab, set Transparency to 50%. The transparency makes it easy to see the data hidden behind the first data series.

To create the chart on the right:

> After doing the steps above, right-click and select **Chart Type**. Select the **3D Look** option and select **Realistic** in the drop-down list. Rotate the chart area using the 3D View dialog. Instead of a legend, use labels on the Z axis.

Stacked area charts

Other ways of visualizing the same data series are the stacked area chart and the percentage stacked area chart (Figure 136). In the first example, each point in a data series is added to the other data series to show the total area. The second example shows a percentage stacked chart, showing each value in the series as a percentage of the whole.
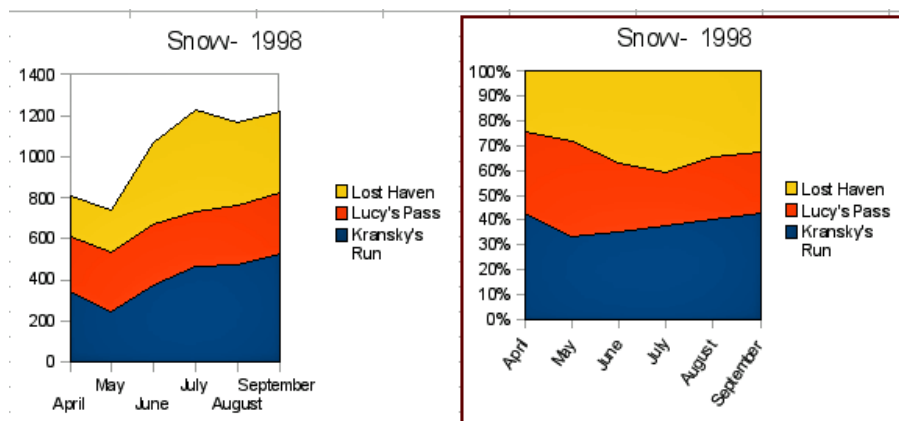

Figure 136: Stacked and percentage stacked area charts

Line charts

A line chart is useful for showing trends or changes over time when you want to emphasize continuity. Values are shown as points on the Y axis and the X axis shows categories—often time series data. The Y values of each data series may be connected by a line.

> ✅ **Note**
>
> The difference between line charts, described in this section, and XY (scatter) charts, described in the next section, is this: line charts show categories along the X axis while XY (scatter) charts show values along the X axis.

As shown in Figure 137, four variants are available:

Points Only
Plots only points.

Points and Lines
Plots points and connects points of the same data series by a line.

Lines Only
Plots only lines.

3D Lines
Connects points of the same data series by a 3D line.

When **Stack series** is selected, it shows cumulative Y values above each other. The options are: